

State News.

WHAT TAR BEELS ARE DOING

Drain of the State Press—Drops of Tar—The State Press has been the first to publish the following:—Stalks of Rice from the East—Clusters of Tobacco Stems from the West—Stalks of Corn and Grains of Wheat from the West—Peanut and Cotton Seed from the South.

The Prohibition party of North Carolina will hold a State convention at Salisbury May 23.

Mrs. Sillie Sawyer Ayres, of Washington, has presented the great seal of the Confederacy to the State University Library.

Concord Times: Both the Wisconsin and the Elrod cotton mills at Albemarle paid a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. last week.

It is expected that next Monday, when the Supreme Court will examine applicants for attorney's license, that 35 will be present from law schools.

Mr. J. L. Adcock, a well known citizen, died near Elfield, Sunday, 29th, aged 51 years. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Elfield and had a host of friends.

Two weeks ago the Baptist denomination started out to raise \$35,000 to meet existing obligations of the Baptist Female University. To date \$4,000 of this amount has been secured.

Secretary Mebane, of the North Carolina Teachers' Association, says the selection of Morehead City as the place and June 12th as the date of the next meeting of the assembly are conditional upon the giving of satisfactory rates by the railroads and hotels.

A Goldsboro last week Thos. Smith, colored, was convicted of the murder of Cawthron, in Johnston county, more than a year ago and sentenced to be hung March 9th. Smith was tried once before and convicted but the Supreme Court gave him a new trial.

R. V. F. Tuttle, a well known Baptist minister, died recently at his home at Elfield City. Mr. Tuttle was formerly pastor at Salisbury. He was a one armed Confederate veteran and was esteemed by those who knew him. Death was due to pneumonia.

The Raleigh News and Observer says that thus far in the new year 23 charters have been granted to new corporations by the Secretary of State since January; the first seven, or nearly one third of the number, being cotton mills, while over half are factories of one sort or another.

R. V. Isaac W. Aven, of the North Carolina Conference, who died recently, left his library, consisting of a valuable collection of books, to the library of Trinity College. Mr. Aven also bequeathed to the North Carolina Conference, for educational and missionary purposes, his entire estate, subject to the life tenure of his wife.

Statesville Landmark: The revenue officers found a blockade distillery in operation Wednesday on the lands of Mr. John Patterson, in Eagle Mills township. Three men were at the distillery, but they escaped. A wagon and team and two barrels of whiskey were brought to town. The still and about 700 gallons of beer were destroyed.

One thousand of the citizens of Robeson county have petitioned the Governor to let the law take its course in the Rube R. case. A mass meeting was held last week at Bailey's Creek, the home of Mrs. Ingram, and resolutions passed asking the Governor to let the negro be hung. But why was not the alleged outrage reported till a month after its occurrence?

A Fayetteville dispatch says: Officers M. Reese and Maulsby have captured Harris, an old offender in moon-shining, illicit liquor selling, etc. He was taken at his home, near Bliton, on Eureka Springs, and has for a long time both eluded and defied the law. He is more than half Indian, and his nature is a combination of the stolidity, daring and subtlety of that race.

Newton Enterprise: The prospects of another cotton mill in Newton are very good. — There is a good prospect of a tannery being put up in Newton this year. — Messrs. Fries and Cone, prominent cotton mill men were in Hickory Tuesday inspecting the site of the proposed factory on the Catawba river. It is also rumored in Hickory that Mr. August Belmont, the New York banker, is interested in this enterprise.

Wilmington Star: The Star is in receipt of a letter from Mr. D. L. Saylor, of Wadesboro, in which he corrects an erroneous statement in a recent Weldon dispatch to the effect that the silk mill now in course of construction at Weldon makes the second in the State, the one at Fayetteville being first. The first silk mill in the South was started in Wadesboro in April or May 1888 and the second was one at Petersburg, Va. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," says Mr. Saylor. "Wadesboro had the first silk mill in the State and the South."

Raleigh News and Observer: The Caples Cotton Mills in Montgomery county is composed of the following stockholders: A. W. E. Chapel, J. G. Tomlinson, D. D. Barton, Thos. A. Graham and D. A. Parsons. The capital stock is \$40,000. They expect to be in operation by October, 1900. The mill is situated three miles south of Troy, on Little river. This is the second cotton mill in the county, and there is talk of others.

Asheboro Courier: The Asheboro Furniture Factory has been in operation for three years and Mr. Morris and his associates have demonstrated that the money invested in a furniture factory in Asheboro is a most profitable investment. We have been told that the showing made at the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Asheboro Furniture Company was most satisfactory, in fact, the factory has made money from the beginning.

The State Labor Commissioner has tabulated the returns of textile mills in North Carolina up to December 31, 1899. His report will show the following total: 180 cotton mills, 26 knitting and 11 woolen mills. The grand total is 217 mills, with 1,145,912 spindles and 25,819 looms. But some mills fail utterly to give the number of spindles and looms. There are mills in 47 counties. The average number of spindles is 5,290 to a mill. So North Carolina is a State of small mills.

President Melver and H. G. Ochs, a member of the board of directors of the State Normal and Industrial College, have purchased water sterilizers and a filter for the use of the institution. These have arrived at day are now being put up, and hereafter all water used at the college will be both filtered and sterilized. The filter has a capacity of 20,000 gallons a day and is the best made. The leading health authorities of the country consider this an ideal arrangement for a perfect water supply.

High Point Enterprise: The shirt factory looks very much like business now. All of the machines are humming and the goods are being turned out very rapidly. It is a fine little plant, doing the town much good and paying the owners. — During the cold snap the pond at Oakdale froze thick and hard. When it began to thaw around the edges the large carp began to play in the shallow water. One huge fellow, in flipping around, got out on the ice and never got back. It was found there one morning frozen stiff. It was exactly 2½ feet long and weighed over 20 pounds. The scales on it were over an inch in diameter.

Concord Standard: The Mecklenburg grand jury on Tuesday as a closing item of their report said that they "deplored" the increase of crime and attribute it very greatly to the large amount of gambling of every description prevailing everywhere. This gambling, the jury believes, was inculcated largely by the example of "the fair, d. d. hands of the progressive eucroe players." Gambling in high life, said they, is winked at, while the little cons throwing craps back in some livery stable and on the creek banks for a nickel game are always called by the police. There's something hollow about that shot thrown into the social camp and who says that it is not timely? We have no idea what progressive eucroe is as a game but too much care cannot be taken in social circles to avoid the cultivation of fancied expertness in young men at games where their other mental vision is quickly inspired of gaining a living outside the legitimate toil channels. When all things come to light there will doubtless be many a bad end traced to pernicious influences that do not receive due consideration.

Raleigh correspondence Charlotte Observer: Senator Butler's paper, The Caucasian, published here, will be made a daily, and the official organ of the opposition to the franchise amendment to the constitution. Three weekly anti amendment papers are to be published east of Raleigh. The Asheville Gazette will be the organ west of the mountains. An effort to remove the latter paper to Raleigh failed and hence the decision to make The Caucasian a daily. The Republicans will co-operate and furnish capital. It is rumored that H. A. W. Ayer will be editor-in-chief. — A Republican newspaper man here says it is the purpose of his party not to have any negro delegates in the State convention this year, and that he does not believe there will be a d. s. n. In fact, he offers to make a bet to that effect. It seems from what he says that many negroes have been "scoundled" in regard to this matter and that there is only one kick against this policy, the kicker being George H. White, who is again to be a candidate for Congress from the second district. — President Taylor, of Wake Forest College, was here today. He gives good news of the college, saying there are 275 students, a greater number than before. Good work is being done along all lines.

General News.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Latest Reliable News From the Earth's Four Corners Selected and Condensed for Progressive Farmer Readers

Cotton sells for eight cents a pound. Richard Diddridge Blackmore, the famous author of "Lorna Doone," and other celebrated works, died in England last Sunday at the age of seventy-five.

The South Carolina House of Representatives killed the bill to repeal the law requiring counties in which lynchings occur to pay the heirs of the deceased \$2,000.

The South Carolina legislature has decided against local option. A compromise bill between dryness and prohibition was killed in the Senate by a vote of 25 to 12.

The Democratic caucus of the Virginia General Assembly, held recently, voted almost unanimously in favor of calling a convention to form a new State constitution. It is thought that negro suffrage will be restricted.

Last year there were 131 legal hangings and 107 lynchings in the United States. Of the lynchings 84 were negroes and 23 were whites. Thus hangings gained and lynchings fell off during '99.

E. J. Martin, a Spaniard, has made a statement in New York, under oath, supported by documents, that a Spanish officer superintended the planting and explosion of the mine which wrecked the battleship Maine.

It is the opinion of many of the most influential Republicans in Washington, including probably a majority of Senators and Representatives, that recent events have made Governor Roosevelt the logical candidate of the party for Vice President. Would he accept?

It is thought that the Industrial Commission which has been investigating the trusts and their methods for a year or more will recommend to Congress the creation of a Federal Commission with power to regulate the trusts, and that a tax be imposed upon the capital of such organizations.

The Treasury Department has sent to Congress a statement of additional amounts required for public buildings now under course of construction, due to the rise in building material prices. They increase the cost limit at Brunswick, Ga., to \$120,000; Elizabeth City, N. C., to \$18,000; Tampa, Fla., to \$350,000; Winston, N. C., to \$63,000; and Newport News, Va., to \$220,000.

The statement of the South Carolina State Dispensary for the year 1899 has been completed. During the year the amount of profits going to counties, cities and towns was \$220,492.35. Profits to the State which go to the credit of the school fund are \$193,689.49 making the total net profit \$414,072.24. The total receipts for inventory were \$1,638,939.28 including \$46,073.24 surplus brought over from last year.

Old President Kruger, says an exchange, has made a cunning move. The mine owners hold licenses in the Transvaal and these licenses have to be renewed from time to time. Since the war has been on, many of the English licenses have lapsed and President Kruger has put up at auction and sold to Germans and Russians all the licenses of absentees. Thus when England gets into Pretoria, yes, when she will have these nations to cope with it she tries to recover the mine property for her citizens.

Mr. James A. Holleman, the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, says in Monday's Journal: "Col. William J. Bryan was in conference last night with Senator Butler, of North Carolina. The Populist Chairman, Butler, wants the Populists to convene in Lincoln, Bryan's home town, before the Democrats meet, and nominate Bryan first. The middle of the road or Watson Populist opposes such a combination, and so another Populist split is in sight. 'Of course we will accept our nomination,' said Butler as he left."

BRYAN AND THE POPULISTS

How He Responded to the Request for a Statement of His Political Position.

LAWRENCE MISS, Feb. 3. — W. J. Bryan was questioned today with reference to the telegram which Milton Park, editor of the Southern Mercury, and Chairman of the National Committee of the middle of the road Populists, sent him, requesting a statement in regard to his political position.

The substance of the telegram was that parties claiming to represent Nebraska Populists are submitting to Southern Populists a proposition that Mr. Bryan be first nominated for President by them, with a Populist for a running mate. Mr. Bryan immediately wrote across the face of the telegram the words: "No one has any authority to speak for me on any subject," but he made no statement.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

British in Transvaal to Try a New Move. British Acknowledge Their Defeat—Casualties Heavy—At Spion Kop Largest Per Cent Loss in 80 Years.

LONDON Jan. 31.—It is frankly acknowledged that the most serious effort of the present war has dismally failed. There is no sign of a wish on the part of the leaders of public opinion to disguise the ugly facts, but on the contrary, there is every disposition to face the full difficulties and discover the best way out. In short, the policy voiced everywhere is the gathering up of forces for more effective blows. All hopes of the speedy relief of Ladysmith have been abandoned, and the consensus of expert opinion urges the immediate shifting of the theatre of war from the rocky kopjes of Natal to the open veldt of the Free State. One thing appears certain—another long pause is inevitable, unless the Boers assume the offensive because, even in the event of General Buller further attempting to reach Ladysmith, the planning of a new move will necessarily occupy time.

Twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-two men and 155 guns are at sea. Even thousand infantry and 9,000 cavalry, including 5,000 yeomen, are practically ready to embark. Therefore, the government, without doing more, can place at the disposal of Lord Roberts 40,000 additional men and 155 guns. The further purposes of the War Office are supposed to embrace somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 more men. As the indication is that candidates will be rather scarce, the War Office will issue orders for those reservists who were found unfit at the previous mobilization examinations to report for further examination. Applications for cavalry service are still freely offering as yeomanry.

General Buller's operations has cost 912 men, so far officially reported within ten days. Applying to the 26 Spion Kop casualties, reported to day, the rule of proportion, the losses of officers indicate probably 500 casualties yet to come.

The total casualties of the war, compiled from official reports, are 9,523, nearly a division. Of these 2,486 are killed, 4,811 wounded and the rest prisoners.

The aggregate British home troops in South Africa number 116,000; the Natalians 7,158, and Cape Militia, 21,000.

Two Columns of Nonpareil.—A Supplemental List of the British Casualties. LONDON Feb. 1. — The supplemental list of casualties fill two columns in nonpareil type in the morning papers, making 1,800 reported thus far in General Buller's operations north of the Tugela. The Daily Chronicle estimates that the total exceeds 2,000. The 40 per cent loss at Spion Kop is greater than any British force ever suffered, except at Albuera, Spain, in 1811.

Quiet in Transvaal—Excitement in England. LONDON, Feb. 3.—Dispatches from several points in South Africa merely tell of desultory shelling and the movements of patrols, though Cape Town mentions a rumor that General French has captured eight hundred Boers, where and when not being announced.

Sensational rumors are current that the militia ballot act will be put in force February 14th, and that General Lord Roberts, the commander in chief of the British forces in South Africa has called for ninety thousand additional men, which, it is added, the Government has promised to give him, sending fifty thousand militia and volunteers and forty thousand militia reserves.

The militia ballot act makes every unmarried man between 18 and 30 years of age liable to service for five years.

WAR ON THE FERTILIZER TRUST

The South Carolina Farmers' Alliance to Meet and Decide Upon a Plan of Campaign.

COLUMBUS S. C., Feb. 2.—The fertilizer trust is under fire in this State. Senator J. O. Alexander, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, to-night issued a call to all of the Alliances in the State to meet and decide upon a plan of fighting the trust. The Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, recently bought nearly all the fertilizer factories in this State and it is against the corporation that the call is directed.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to reduce the inspection tax on fertilizers from 5 cents a ton, hoping to avoid high prices, and serious consideration is being given a proposition to establish a State guano factory at the penitentiary.

Our Congressional report this week is short because the Senators devoted the past week almost entirely to talk.

THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

Roger Q. Mills Posing as a Champion of a Great Monopoly.

AUSTIN, Feb. 4.—Former United States Senator Mills, of Corsicana, is leading the fight that is being made by the Standard Oil Company and other oil producers of the Corsicana oil district against the proposed tax of two per cent. on the gross earnings of Texas oil companies and oil producers, now before the State legislature. Senator Mills claims that the proposed tax would have a ruinous effect on the oil interests of the State. It is reliably reported that Mills has merged his extensive oil interests with the Standard Oil Company. He is acquiring a fortune at a rate that will soon make him one of the wealthiest men in the country. He says he is entirely out of politics.

BRYAN SOLID FOR SILVER.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 30.—Mr. Bourke Cockran last Saturday, announced that he would advocate the renomination of Bryan for the Presidency if he would consent to hold the silver issue in abeyance till 1904 and make anti-imperialism the issue this year. Mr. Bryan had two minutes to wait before he boarded the train for Woonsocket last evening. At the station, despite the enormous crowd that surrounded him, he replied to a World reporter's request for a statement concerning Mr. Cockran's proposed trust, as follows:

"My boy, didn't you hear what I said this evening? I am as staunch a supporter of the 16 to 1 doctrine as ever. I will not consent to anything in the shape of a truce, and Mr. Cockran knows that better than I do."

Goldsboro has two women physicians—Dr. Clara Jones and Dr. Sillie Borden. Raleigh has one—Dr. D. H. Dixon. Charlotte has one—Dr. A. E. Alexander. Greensboro has one—Dr. G. V.

THE TEXAS ANTI-TRUST LAW.

AUSTIN, EX. Feb. 1.—The Texas Anti Trust Law, passed at the session of the Legislature last May, becomes effective today. This is a most drastic measure, in that it relieves all debtors in the State from paying for any goods bought from any outsider if said outsider proves to be in any way connected with a trust. The business world is apprehensive of trouble along this line and the first inkling of it came today in that ammunition dealers of this city have been notified by the alleged ammunition trust that, on account of this law, business in this line will be practically suspended in the State pending an attempt to get the law modified. Members of the so-called trust say that they will in the future file no Texas orders unless accompanied by cash. In consequence of this action prices of ammunition will be advanced 5 to 10 per cent.

Many of the leading insurance companies now doing business in the State have threatened to withdraw from the State on account of the provisions of the law, which requires them to make affidavit that they do not belong to any rate bureau, either in or outside of Texas.

One correspondent says the Boers "came to battle in carriages, like gentlemen driving to the derby at home, and having got through with the fight drove away." These sturdy Dutch farmers evidently consider fighting Johnny Bull a sort of picnic.

THE KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

In referring to Goebel, the Democratic contestant for the Governorship of Kentucky, the Atlanta Journal says: "Goebel was the Democratic nominee for Governor and became so by the successful perpetration of tricks which no honest man can endorse. He went into the convention the weakest of the three candidates for the gubernatorial nomination; he combined his forces with those of the next weakest man and by turning out 263 delegates succeeded in juggling through his own nomination. This is no Nobel, for it is the expressed and openly declared opinion of the two men—Boone and Harbin—who with originally superior strength went down before the superior diplomacy of William Goebel.

"The exercise of the ballot in Kentucky last November under the election law which Goebel himself put through the legislature proved that he was not the choice of the people of that State for Governor. The returning board, acting under the Goebel law and with a majority of the hard politically in Goebel's favor, declared his chief opponent Taylor elected.

"We do not believe that any unprincipled man in Kentucky or outside of it doubts that Taylor was elected.

"And yet Goebel appeals to the legislature to seat him."

Advice is seldom welcome. Those who need it most, like it least.—Johnson.

THE KENTUCKY TROUBLE CULMINATES.

SENATOR GOEBEL KILLED.

Gov. Taylor Adjourns the Legislature Which Later Meets and Declares Goebel Governor—Wildest Excitement Prevails.

FRANKFORT KY., Jan. 30.—There is the wildest excitement here and the State militia has been called out as a result of the shooting today of Senator Wm. Goebel, Democratic candidate for Governor. He was shot from ambush, as he entered the Capitol grounds, and the assassin is unknown.

Governor Taylor at once called out State militia and a guard of 35 has been placed around the executive offices.

Five shots were fired, but only one took effect, this lodged in his left breast near the heart. The fatal bullet was fired from the third floor of the executive building. The five shots came from a window.

The man who fired the shots took the precaution to conceal his location by using smokeless powder cartridges. A score of people had a full view of the side of the building from which the firing was done and all of them declare that not a sign of powder smoke was visible.

As soon as Senator Goebel fell he was raised by friends and carried away to the Capital Hotel, where medical attention was given and constant watching attended by his bedside.

As strange as it may seem the assassin is not known. The shots fired came from a position which is public, but the assassin was not seen and no clue, up to this hour has been obtained.

The people generally, especially the Democrats, are worked into a frenzy of excitement. The whole city is in a state of chaos and from all sections of the State there may be expected the wildest demonstrations.

Goebel was born in Philadelphia, and by the hardest fighting rose to great prominence. He began as a newsboy and at the time of his nomination for Governor his law practice amounted \$50,000 a year. He was unmarried, but held the love and esteem of women as well as men. It was just about conceded that he would receive the governorship of the State, and would win the contest in the Legislature.

Taylor Appeals to Bayonets.

FRANKFORT KY., Jan. 31.—The determination of the Democrats in the legislature to declare Goebel governor today was blocked by Governor Taylor, who issued a proclamation adjourning the general assembly, virtually declaring martial law in the State.

At 10 o'clock the Democratic legislators gathered in the Capitol Hotel to march over to the chamber.

When the legislators filed into the rotunda leading to the legislative hall, Colonel Williams halted them and read the Governor's proclamation, adjourning the legislature to meet at London, Ky., and declaring the existence of a state of insurrection.

Immediately after the proclamation was read the clerk of the House announced a meeting of the legislature in the opera house. Adjutant General Collier announced that he would disperse the meeting as an unlawful assemblage. The Democrats said the proclamation was not founded on law; that the governor had a right to call the legislature to meet at a different place, but had no authority to adjourn the body.

The Democrats proceeded to the opera house, but here a line of soldiers with fixed bayonets prevented them from entering. There was howling and yelling and the men marched to the courthouse. But General Collier himself, in command of another company, drew the men up across the county building.

"We demand admission," tried Speaker Tremble.

"Can't help it, gentlemen," replied the general. "You can't budge through this line."

Tremble excitedly denounced the administration.

"I am ready to die now," shouted one member, and he started to pull off his coat, but a friend hustled him to the edge of the crowd. Cooler heads finally persuaded the Democrats to withdraw.

Not a place in Frankfort was open to them. Tremble announced that a session would be held subject to the call of the Speaker. Covington will probably be the place, and Kentucky will have three seats of government.

Democrats Meet and Declare Goebel Elected.

FRANKFORT Jan. 31.—A meeting of seventy-six Democratic legislators was held in the rooms of Democratic headquarters in the Capitol Hotel to-night and William E. Goebel was declared elected governor. The oath of office was subsequently administered to Goebel.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.]